

26719. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 22 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38574. Sample no. 25631-C.)

This case involved apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On October 17, 1936, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 bushels of apples at Hammond, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 14, 1936, by the Hammond Fruit Co., of Hammond, Ind., from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Washed Apples Packed by Ruell & Biedenkopf * * * Lacota, Michigan."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 8, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26720. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 756 Boxes of Apples. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that deleterious substances be removed. (F. & D. no. 38577. Sample no. 30307-C.)

This case involved apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 9, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 756 boxes of apples at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, 1936, by the Stadelman Fruit Co., from Odell, Oreg., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On November 10, 1936, the Grovier-Starr Distributing Co., Kansas City, Mo., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the apples be released under bond conditioned that the deleterious substances be removed therefrom.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26721. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 140 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38578. Sample no. 25987-C.)

This case involved apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about November 13, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 140 bushels of apples located near Neosho, Mo., in possession of Milton Foster, alleging that the article had been shipped from Bangor, Mich., on or about November 5, 1936, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product had been transported in interstate commerce by Milton Foster in his own truck.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On January 5, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26722. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Alfred Woodson McAlpine (Western Dairy Products Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. no. 38585. Sample no. 56221-B.)

This case involved butter that contained less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On December 15, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Alfred Woodson McAlpine, trading as Western Dairy Products Co., McAlester, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about May 2, 1936,